

**Vector Control Program** 



#### **CDC Suggested Guidelines for Phased Response to WNV Surveillance Data**

Risk category	Probability of human outbreak	Definition		
0	None	Off-season; adult vectors inactive; climate unsuitable.		
1	Remote	Spring, summer, or fall; areas anticipating WNV epizootic based on previous WNV activity in the region; no current surveillance findings indicating WNV epizootic activity in the area.		
2	Low	Summer, or fall; areas with limited or sporadic WNV epizootic activity in birds and/or mosquitoes. No positives prior to August.		
3	Moderate	Spring, summer, or fall; areas with initial confirmation of epizootic WNV in birds before August; a horse and/or a human case, or sustained WNV activity in birds and/or mosquitoes.		
4	High	Areas with early season positive surveillance indicators where WN epidemic activity has occurred in the past.		
5	Outbreak in progress	Multiple confirmed cases in humans; Conditions favoring continued transmission to humans (e.g., persistent high infection rate in mosquitoes, continued avian mortality due to WNV)		

Local and regional characteristics may alter the risk level at which specific actions must be taken

From: www.ccbh.net/services/environmentaldiv/wnv2004/part3.pdf

### Maricopa County Treatment Criteria

Ad-hoc committee formed after 2004 outbreak.

- Committee included members of local municipalities, government agencies, Maricopa County Board of Health, private citizens.
- Committee established local thresholds for treatment.
- Committee developed treatment criteria for Maricopa County's Vector Control Program.
- Committee put emphasis on obtaining surveillance data, larviciding and to use adulticiding as final treatment option
- Maricopa County Board of Supervisors approved the criteria in early 2005.



## Maricopa County Treatment Criteria

#### Local threshold established

Local treatment threshold established for Maricopa County is 30 Culex species or 300 floodwater species collected, per trap night.

<sup>\*</sup> Note that program thresholds and adulticiding decisions are local and will vary from County to County.



# **Maricopa County Vector Control**

Create a Surveillance Driven Program

**Surveillance Data Drives All Treatment Decisions** 

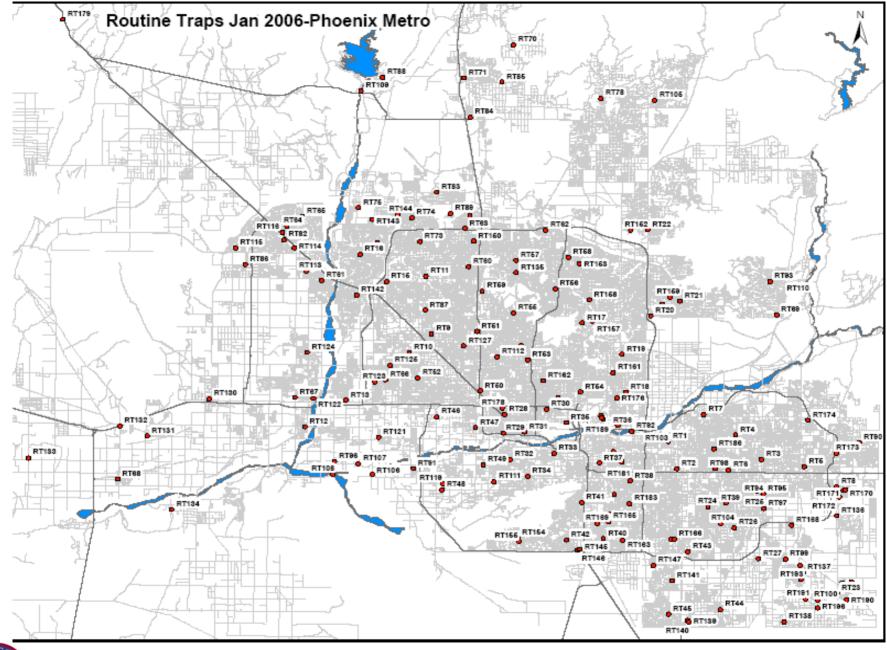


## **Maricopa County Treatment Criteria**

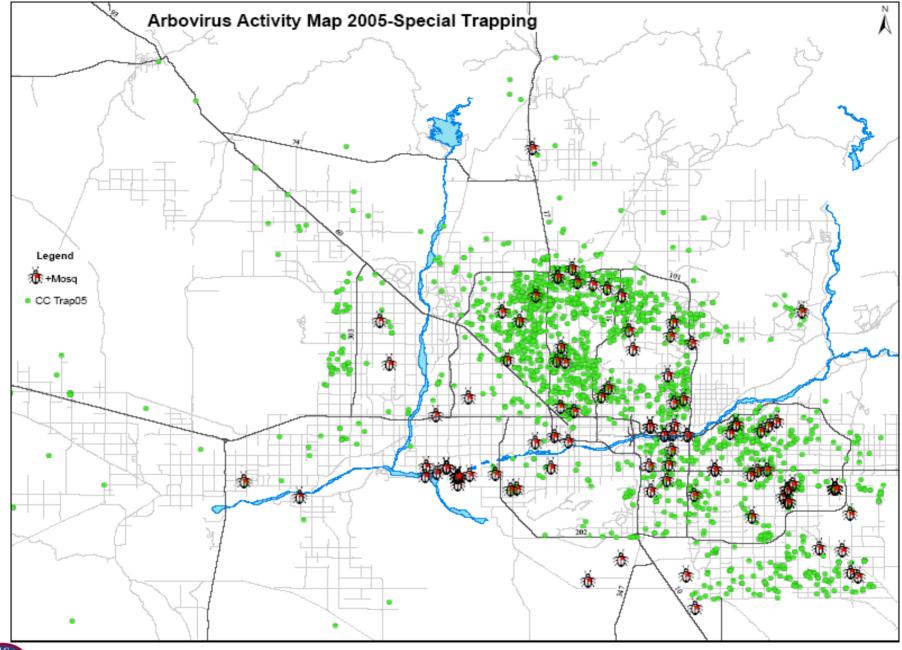
	Response	Follow Up	CO2 Trap Follow Up to Determine Efficacy of Treatment	Surveillance (Routine Inspection Sites)	CDC Level
+ WNv M	Fog 1 square mile	Set CO2 traps/survey for breeding site	Yes	Yes	3,4,5
+ WNv H	Set CO2 Traps/survey for breeding site	positive mosquitoes fog 1 square mile	Yes	Yes	3,4,5
+ WNv A	Set CO2 Traps/survey for breeding site	positive mosquitoes fog 1 square mile	Yes	Yes	3,4,5
Flood Water > 300 OR Culex spp > 30*	Fog 1 square mile **	Set CO2 traps	Yes	Yes	2

Ad-hoc committee recommendations. Adopted by Maricopa County Board of Supervisors and Maricopa County Board of Health in February 2005.



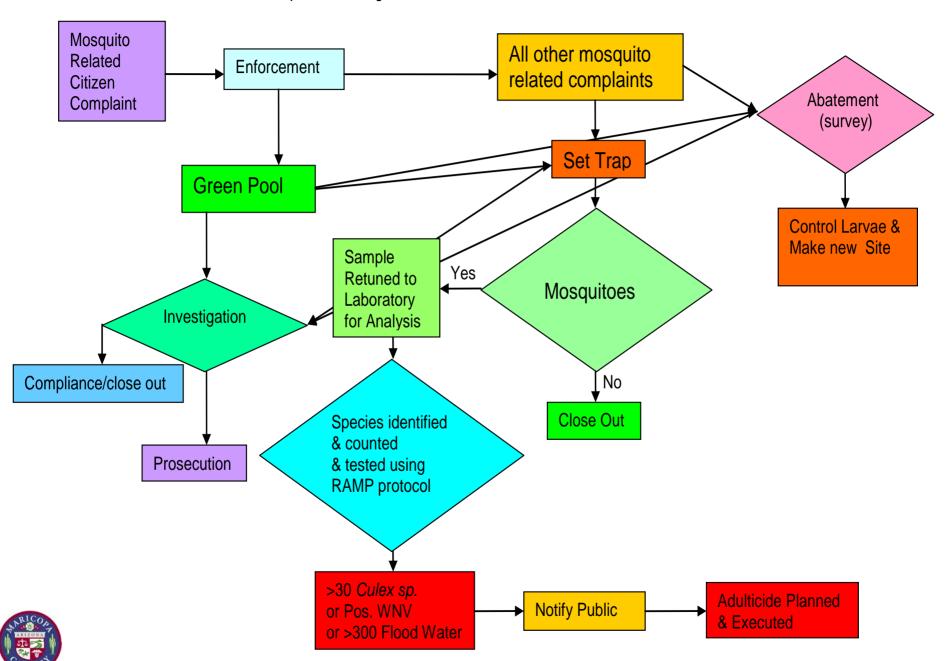


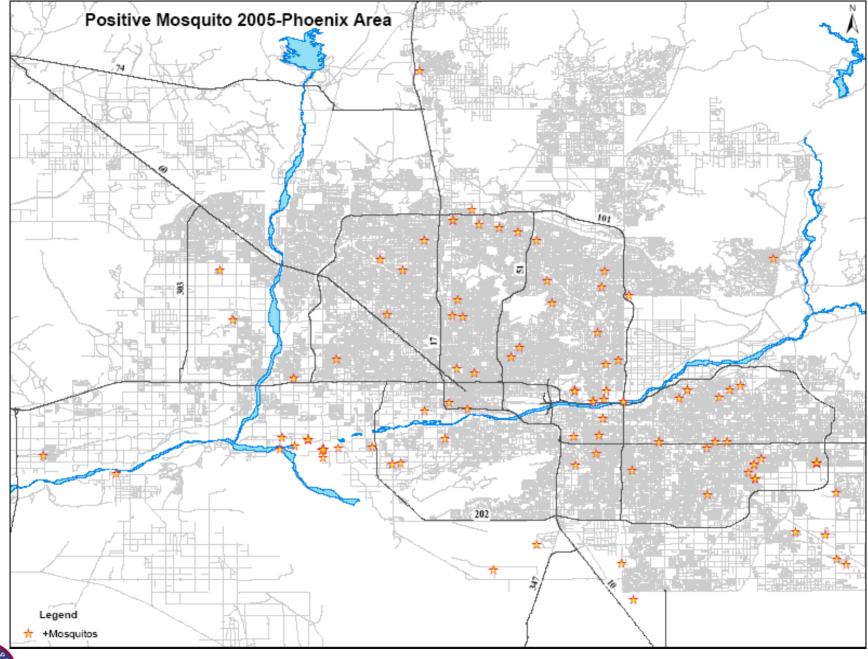




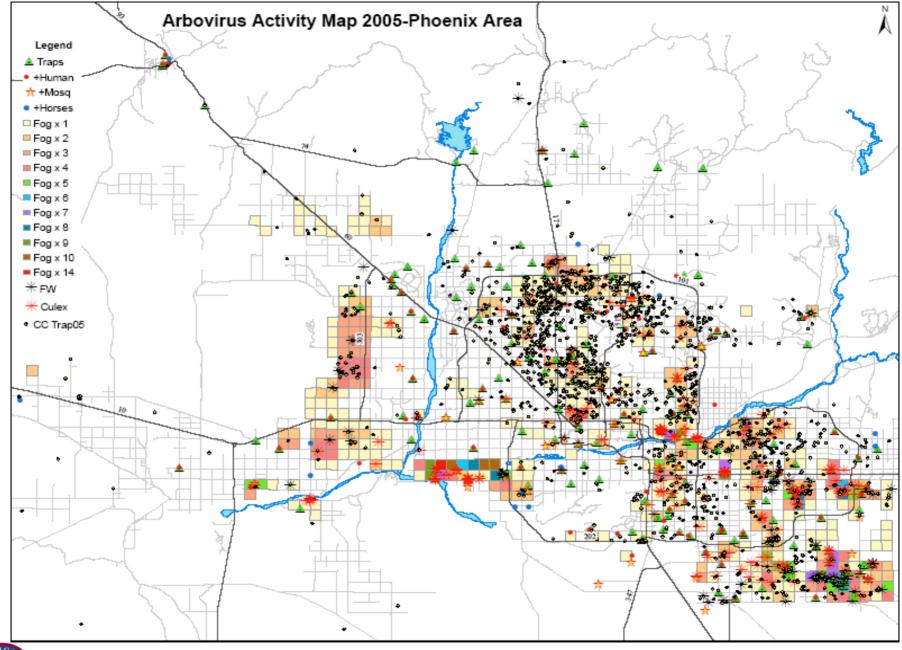


#### Maricopa County Vector Control Workflow

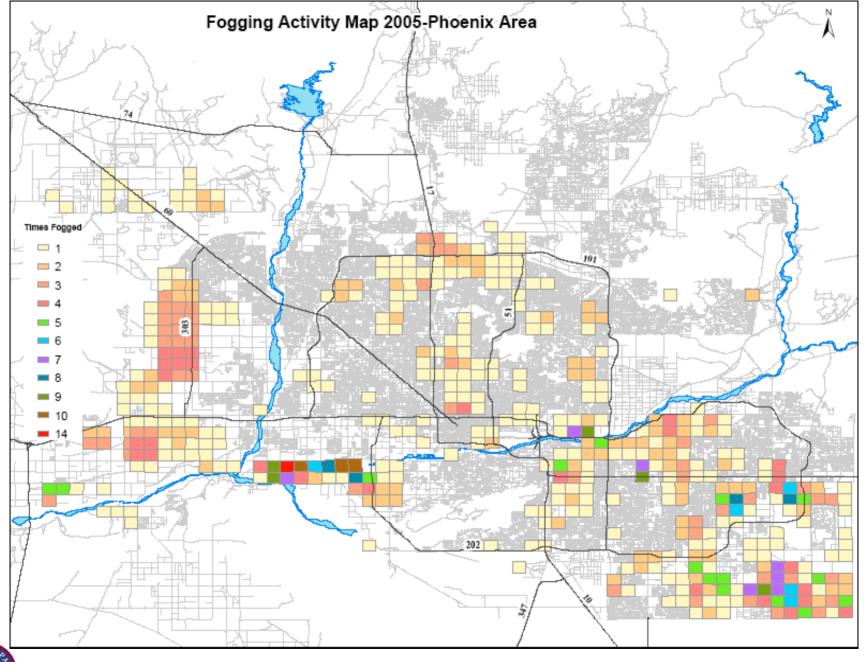




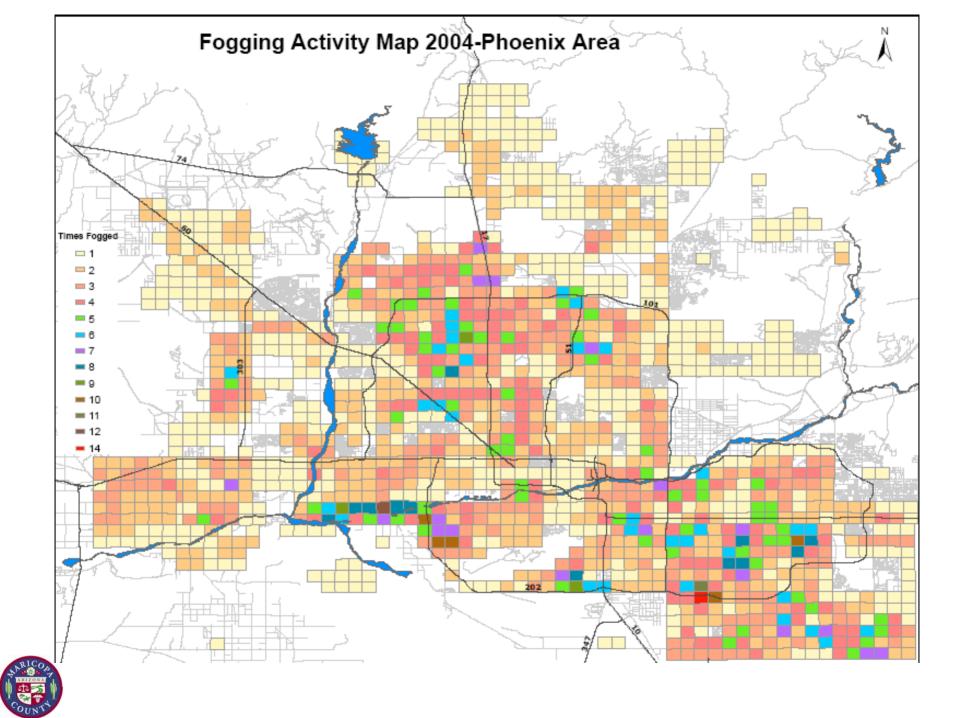












# Brief overview of adulticiding program

ULV (ultra low volume) Equipment is used to apply adulticides

Current adulticide is Kontrol 30 + 30 (permethrin 30%, PBO 30%)

Application rate = 0.0035 Lbs. A.I. / Acre

Timing – adulticide is applied between the hours of 10 P.M. and 5 A.M



# Questions

